

## Have You Thought of Your Liver?

When you get up with a heavy, dull headache and a bad taste in your mouth, the chances are your liver needs cleaning.

One of the easiest ways to get into shape is to stir two teaspoons of

**Penslar**  
Liver Saline

into a glass of cold water and swallow it just before breakfast. The results will surprise and delight you.

PENSULAR Liver Saline is sold in two sizes, 25c and 50c at

**A.R. McIntyre Drug Co**  
Penslar Drug Store

## AMERICAN NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Declares Bitter Feeling Is Being Aroused in the United States.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The text of the American note to Great Britain against interference with neutral mails, made public tonight, reveals that diplomatic and consular pouches have been treated in a manner the United States considers "vexatiously inquisitorial." The note describes the practices of British officials as "unwarranted interference" and "urgently requesting a prompt reply" points out that a strong feeling is being aroused in this country by the loss of valuable letters, while foreign banks are refusing to cash American drafts because they have no assurance that drafts are secure in the mails.

The United States declares that parcel post articles are entitled to the exemptions of neutral trade and denies the right of Great Britain to take neutral ships into British jurisdiction for the purposes of search and then submit them to local censorship regulation.

Authority Denied. It also denies that British government has any authority over neutral sealed mails on ships which merely touch at British ports.

With the text of the American note made public Great Britain's ad interim reply, saying that questions of principle raised by the United States have made it necessary for Great Britain to consult her allies before answering finally and indicating that there will be no unnecessary delay in the negotiations.

The note is in the form of a memorandum to Ambassador Page at London, instructing him to file a "formal and vigorous protest."

AMPLE APOLOGY BY SWITZERLAND

Berne, via Paris, Jan. 28, 1 a. m.—An angry crowd at Lausanne, in the Canton of Vaud, tore down a German flag which had been hoisted by the German consul in honor of Emperor William's birthday. The federal council of Switzerland had an extraordinary session at which it was decided to offer apology to Germany for the insult to the flag. Meetings of the state council were held for a like purpose.

TURKS EVACUATE THEIR TRENCHES AT KUT-EL-AMARA.

London, Jan. 27, 8 p. m.—General Townsend, commanding the British forces invested at Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia, has reported that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the land side of the defenses at Kut and have retired to about a mile from the British entrenchments. It was officially announced today.

No change in the situation is reported by General Alymer, commanding the British column that has been marching to the relief of the Kut-el-Amara garrison.



R. F. D. Along the Yukon

## Alaskan Coal—not Alaskan Gold

ALASKAN coal and iron and copper—not Alaskan gold—are making our vast northern territory literally fulfill the Yukon gold seeker's dream of El Dorado. "Seward's Ice Box" of 1867 is to-day Uncle Sam's Treasure Chest of untold mineral resources.

Really accurate information about Alaska has only recently become available, and this Institution has taken the first opportunity to place it before this community as part of the intensely interesting "Mexico-Alaska" pictorial series, for which we have obtained exclusive local distribution.

We shall be glad to send the entire series to any one who requests it. Use the attached coupon.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OGDEN, UTAH.

Please place my name on your mailing list to receive without charge the Mexico-Alaska Pictorial Series.

Name.....City.....

State.....

## MISTAKE IN THE DARDANELLES

British Could Have Forced the Straits, If They Had the Courage.

London, Jan. 27.—Under the heading, "In starving Constantinople," the Daily Mail's correspondent, who has just returned from a trip through the Balkans on the new Balkan Express, describes the donations in the Turkish capital.

"In Constantinople," says the correspondent, "one realizes the war pressure more than in any great capital in the war zone. I had been there a few months ago, but today things are much worse. The dearth of the necessities of life is now of an alarming nature. The occasion of affairs approaches famine. The price of sugar is five shillings a pound and coffee is six shillings a pound."

"Cigarettes are forty per cent dearer, which is a great hardship to the Turks, who smoke almost constantly. There is no chocolate, kerosene, cheese, rice or beef in the city. Mutton is forty per cent dearer and very scarce. Fish is plentiful. The electric and street car service has practically ceased."

The correspondent interviewed Halil Bey, president of the council, and Enver Pasha, minister of war. Halil paid an enthusiastic tribute to the work the Germans are doing in the near east.

"We Turks," Halil is quoted as saying, "need the German business initiative. Look at what Germany is doing for Rumania, which is now rich and prosperous and full of business enterprises as a result of Germany's teachings. So the Germans will help us to become a wealthy nation. See what they are doing in Anatolia, where they have 200 officers teaching our farmers modern methods."

Enver Pasha is reported to have said, concerning the Gallipoli campaign:

"If the English had only had the courage to rush more ships through the Dardanelles, they could have got to Constantinople, but their delay enabled us to fortify the peninsula thoroughly. We had our plans all laid for our line of action if the allies occupied Constantinople. We intended to retire to the surrounding hills and to Asia Minor and pursue the war from there. We knew they would not destroy the city, so the result simply would have been an impasse. Now, with German help, we are ready to strike at Great Britain through the Suez canal. Our motto is: 'On to Egypt.'"

## Ah! How "Tiz" Helps Tired, Aching Feet

Instant relief for aching, puffed-up, calloused feet and corns.

You're footsick! Your feet feel tired, puffed up, chafed, aching, sweaty, and they need "Tiz." "Tiz" makes feet remarkably fresh and sore-proof. "Tiz" takes the pain and burn right out of corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is the grandest foot-gladdener the world has ever known.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store and end foot torture for a whole year. Never have tired, aching, sweaty, smelly feet, your shoes will fit fine and you'll only wish you had tried "Tiz" sooner. Accept no substitute.—Advertisement.

## RESCUERS LOST IN ICE FLOES

Seward, Alaska, Jan. 27.—Four men who crossed the channel to Fire Island Tuesday to rescue the castaways marooned there by the Cook Inlet ice field, became lost in the fog while attempting to return to the mainland and it is feared they were lost, according to word received here today from the rescue party camping at Campbell Point. Watchers on the

shore saw the men, Ole Jacobsen, Balmer, Wicks and Kerwin, reach the island safely and go ashore in search for the castaways. After a time they returned to their dory alone and started for the mainland. They had rowed only a short distance when a heavy fog swept down upon the channel and the men were lost to view. When the fog lifted several hours later no trace of the dory or its crew was to be seen.

Members of the rescue party camping at Campbell Point believe the castaways whom Jacobsen and his men sought to rescue had been taken off by some unknown boat from Turcaigan arm, or died of exposure while signal fires and rifle shots have been received from the island since Monday night.

According to authentic information received by the Alaska Engineering commission yesterday, the castaways on Fire Island were Captain Henry Schaeffer and the crew of the launch Onward, which left Seldovia, January 12, for Anchorage, with a cargo of beer. Signal fires were first seen on Fire Island the night of January 14. The wrecked boat sank in the ice two days later.

## MRS. MOHR BREAKS DOWN

Admits She Had a Love Affair With a Minister in Nova Scotia.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—The first serious break in the marital relations of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and his wife, Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is charged with having hired two negroes to kill him, occurred at the time she told her husband of her friendship for a man named Samuel A. McDougall, who is now a minister in Picton, Nova Scotia. This statement was elicited from Mrs. Mohr during a severe cross-examination this afternoon by Attorney General Rice. Step by step the prosecuting attorney brought out the details of Mrs. Mohr's life. Occasionally during the examination she seemed confused as to dates and facts, given in her direct testimony, and several times broke down and sobbed.

It was in 1912, she said, that she first told Dr. Mohr about McDougall. The doctor, she admitted, was incensed and went to Nova Scotia to try to have the minister unfrocked. The attorney general then reminded her that in her direct testimony she said that her husband had gone "to the provinces to see a friend."

"The doctor was under the influence of drugs," said Mrs. Mohr. "He asked me if I preferred McDougall to him and I told him that the way he was acting I thought McDougall would have been better, as he did not touch liquor."

It was about the time she told the doctor about McDougall, the attorney general brought out, that Mrs. Mohr and her husband had falling out and that he began to correspond with Miss Emily Burger, who later became his secretary.

Mrs. Mohr admitted that "she was fooled" about her first marriage with the doctor in Brooklyn, but that she rolled on the word of the doctor and took no other precautions.

She denied that she had lived with the doctor a year and a half before their marriage. When the doctor told her, she said, that she would have trouble in proving that they were legally married, as she could not produce the certificate and that the man who performed the ceremony was dead, she decided not to live with him another day until there was another ceremony.

"Where was it that you really went through a ceremony?" Mr. Rice asked. Mrs. Mohr sobbed so that it was some time before she could answer. She finally replied that she and the doctor were married at Lynn, Mass., on May 24, 1909. The doctor thought it would be best, she said, on account of the children.

It was said that Mrs. Mohr probably would be on the stand for two days more.

## Real Estate Transfers

The following real estate transfers have been placed on file in the county recorder's office:

D. C. Zitzman and wife to Simon S. Jensen, trustee, part of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 6 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian. Consideration \$700.

Thomas B. Wheelwright to the Wheelwright Lumber company, part of lot 1, block 8, plat B, Ogden survey. Consideration \$1,000.

## BELGIUM ANSWERS GERMAN WHITE BOOK

Paris, Jan. 27, 5:10 p. m.—A Havas dispatch from Havre says that the Belgian government has completed the volume which has been under preparation in answer to the German white book and that it definitely disposes of German charges regarding the attitude of the people of Belgium toward German troops.

## FOUR ARMED MEN ROB CHICAGO BANK

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Four armed robbers entered the Washington Park National Bank at East Sixty-third street today, threatened the lives of the cashier, clerks and twenty depositors and escaped with between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

None of the depositors, who were ordered to stand facing the wall were searched.

J. Garland Stahl, manager of the Boston Americans in 1912, is vice president of the bank. The bandits made special attempt to rob Stahl, poking two revolvers into his chest. Officials of the bank said none of the robbers appeared to be more than 20 years old.

The robbers made their escape in an automobile.

Manila, Jan. 27.—Floods in the Zamboanga province of Mindanao have caused over \$25,000 damage. Some districts are cut off from communication with the capital. Relief work has been started.

## STORMS SWEEP PACIFIC COAST

Damage to Property From North Part of California to Los Angeles.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Great damage was done in the Midway oil fields by today's storm, according to reports received here tonight. Two weeks ago a similar blow toppled over derricks in that section, causing losses of more than \$500,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—One of the most unusual storms in intensity in the history of California, passed inland from the Pacific ocean today, and, according to the United States weather bureau, its center was over San Francisco at 2 p. m., causing the lowest barometrical record—28.86—since the establishment of the weather bureau in 1871.

Early today storm signals were ordered displayed along the coast from San Francisco to San Diego, and advisory warnings were spread from San Francisco northward. At one period the wind at Point Reyes, thirty miles north of the city, reached a velocity of ninety-five miles an hour. Tonight, however, the wind was abating. According to reports from inland towns, considerable property damage resulted from the blow.

For many hours Los Angeles and San Diego were shut off from wire communication, the radio being reported to, to keep in touch with the world. Fresno, Bakersfield and other cities also suffered from faulty wire communication, which was experienced, too, in Arizona and Nevada.

There were torrential rains in southern California and heavy precipitation in this part of the state. Washouts occurred on the coast railroad lines, the Southern Pacific coast road being the only one capable of operation in the southern part of the state tonight.

Shipping having received ample warning of the storm, it was believed that no vessels had suffered.

LOS ANGELES CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27, by radio to San Francisco.—Los Angeles depended for a time tonight upon radio service as the only means of telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, while strenuous efforts were being made by hundreds of railroad workers to keep the valley line of the Southern Pacific—the only system of land transportation which withstood the terrific storm which is raging here—from succumbing to the ravages of wind and rain.

All telephone and telegraph wires leading into the city failed shortly after noon and the rights of way of the various railroads were visited all most constantly through the day by washouts, which rendered impassable long stretches of track.

## WILSON ISSUES WARNING TO ALL

Says There Is No Assurance as to What Tomorrow Will Bring Forth.

New York, Jan. 27.—President Wilson tonight opened his personal appeal to the country for national defense. He gave warning that plans for the readjustment of the army must be formulated and carried out without delay, and solemnly declared he could not predict the outlook for the United States would be as bright tomorrow as today. Speaking at the banquet of the Railway Business association and the motion picture board of trade, he sounded the keynote of addresses that he will deliver during the next ten days in the middle west.

Mr. Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout his address. In a speech delivered early in the day, he declared he always accepted an invitation to fight. Tonight he told the railway men he was an advocate of peace and had struggled to keep the United States at peace, but he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace.

"We are to many men who plays marplot or who seeks to make party, political or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and usefulness, unpatriotic service," said the president in speaking of his defense plan before the railroad men. He declared that the country expects action; this is a year of accounting and the accounting must be definite on the part of the parties, and on the part of every individual who wishes to enjoy the public confidence.

"For my part, I hope every man in public life will get what's coming to him," said Mr. Wilson, amid laughter and applause.

Thousands Cheer Executive.

The president at both banquets and all during his day's visit to New York was greeted with enthusiasm. On his last evening in the city, where the banquets were held tonight, he was escorted by a band and the Ninth company of coast artillery of the New York national guard. Thousands of persons packed the streets and cheered as he passed.

During his speech before nearly 1,500 business men at the railway banquet, where he cast aside almost entirely the text of the address that he had previously prepared for delivery there, he was frequently interrupted by applause.

The president admitted that in a message to the last congress he had said the need for preparedness was not pressing. He declared that he had learned differently in the meantime. He cited his recent support of a tariff commission as another instance of a change on his part, but declared there previously was no need for a commission.

Mr. Wilson spoke of men of high character, who were clouding the preparedness issue. He declared they were provincial and that the United States could no longer cut itself off from the rest of the world.

Mexican Policy.

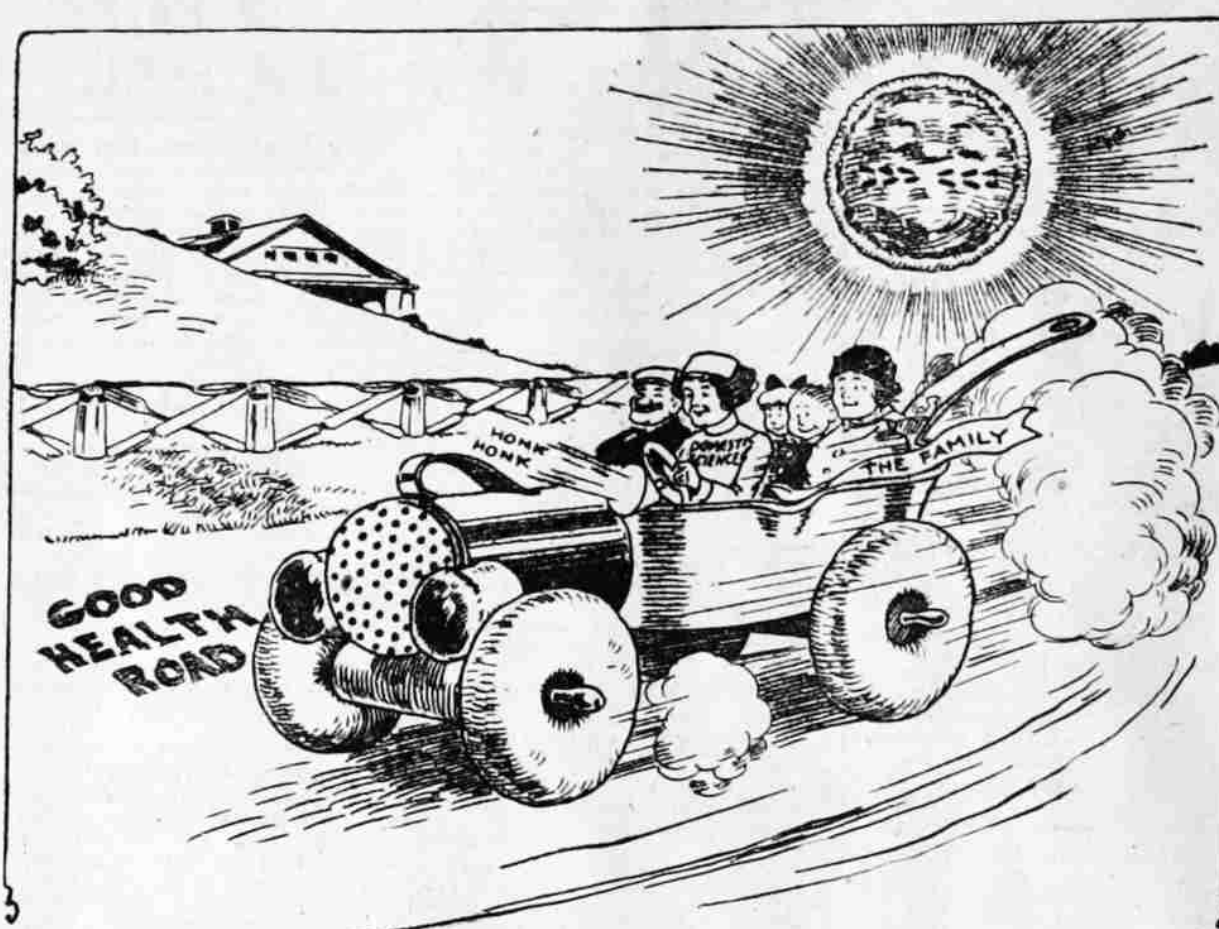
The president rigorously discussed his Mexican policy. He asserted that the United States would mean the loss of confidence of the rest of the western hemisphere. He cited

## Scientific Knowledge to Be Made Plain

Better Foods-Better Homes Lectures Practical and Entertaining

MRS. VAUGHN WILL COOK AND SERVE GOOD THINGS EACH DAY

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY, JANUARY 31ST IN ORPHEUM THEATRE



The second annual Better Foods, Better Homes course to be presented to the women of this city by Mrs. Kate Brew Vaughn, under the auspices of the Standard, is designed to make the matter of foods and their proper preparation, one of scientific interest to every woman, however limited her knowledge of Domestic Science. She will give two and one half hours of helpful instruction each day next week in regard to the best approved housekeeping and cookery methods. As she will lecture for six days, this means a fifteen-hour course in practical domestic science.

Will Serve Better Foods.

Each afternoon the session will be divided into three periods, the first of these will be devoted to the discussion of such topics as efficient home making, economy, food and its relation to health and morals, school lunches for children and good bread making. Following these talks, she will give six interesting cookery lessons showing exactly what she means by properly prepared food. She holds that when women give as intelligent attention to the feeding of their children as men do to the feeding of fine live stock, a better race of manhood and womanhood will be evolved with all objectionable traits eliminated. The third period of each afternoon's session will be devoted to

the sampling of the delicious foods prepared by Mrs. Vaughn and the awarding of a beautiful cake as a prize. Mrs. Vaughn will give valuable suggestions that will save the housewife time, labor and money. All of her recipes, which will be found in the leaflet she will give away each day, will also appear in the columns of the Standard.

All women of Ogden are invited to attend these lectures and should come with their problems of home life and housekeeping, for Mrs. Vaughn's help will be the best of her knowledge, advice and experience. Through Mrs. Vaughn's lectures as well as talks with those who have come to her with their troubles, many women have been led to look upon their homelife in a very different light and have become better and happier homemakers with simplicity and economy, content with the highest degree of excellence to attain the closest possible approach to perfection. Mrs. Vaughn's lectures deal in a simple and forceful manner with those demands which made for happiness in the home and no woman who is a homemaker and no young woman who anticipates having a home of her own in the future can afford to miss these heart searching talks. In her cookery lessons she will prepare an omelet, cook vege-

tables, bake muffins, cakes and pastry and give instruction in fireless cookery. All of her recipes are Standard and can be easily followed and definite instructions in regard to using them in this altitude constitute part of her cookery course. After the careful instructions Mrs. Vaughn will give every day at the Standard Better Foods, Better Homes school in Orpheum Theatre, the women of her classes will be just as good cooks as she is.

The matter of balanced rations, which interest most housewives will be taken up. Mrs. Vaughn believes that people should not become whimsical nor full of imaginary notions about their food. She finds most of the objections people make to food are without foundation, either arising from a case of indigestion brought on by overeating, or the condition of the body at the time the food was taken, rather than by the food itself. She teaches that health and morals depend largely upon the food consumed and insists that diet is better than drugs. While no one would presume to dispute this statement in so many words, there are those whose choice of foods and their use, various kinds of dyspepsia tablets and other drugs, lead to the belief that they do not put much faith in the good food doctrine.

the freeing of Cuba as an instance of good done by the United States.

"If we are drawn into the maelstrom which now surges in Europe," the president declared, "we shall not be permitted to do the high things we would prefer."

The president defended the continental army plan drawn up by Secretary Garrison and said he did not care about the details of any plan as long as 500,000 trained men were provided as reserves under the federal government. He advocated strengthening the national guard, but said the constitution itself put the guard under the state. He added that the United States will not turn in the direction of militarism.

Outlining why the United States should prepare, Mr. Wilson said: "We must prepare our rights as a nation and the rights of our citizens in America and outside of it, as the consensus of civilized people has defined them; must ensure the unembarrassed realization of our political development within our own borders, and must protect the peace and political autonomy of the Americas."

Industrial preparedness, with the military training of students in industrial schools, was proposed by the president. He left navy plans for later addresses.

Business men, who formerly relied on progressive measures in the dealing with foreign powers were criticized by Mr. Wilson. He said American business men should be able to hold their own against the world.

## COURT MARTIAL FOR U.S. OFFICERS

Lieutenants Who Led Soldiers Into Mexico May Be Severely Punished.

Washington, Jan. 27.—There was no indication tonight that the United States government would consider any action necessary in the case of the two American soldiers captured yesterday by armed Mexicans near Brownsville, Tex., and returned unhurt to their commands today other than to investigate the incident and probably court martial the lieutenants, Payton, Mort and Waldron, the officers who led the detachment of soldiers into Mexican territory to rescue their captured comrades.

Secretary Garrison said positive orders had been given every officer in the army not to cross the boundary under any provocation without specific instructions from Washington.

Should the investigation ordered by General Funston prove that the officers violated this order, it was said they undoubtedly would be court martialled and probably held responsible for the death of the four soldiers, members of the rescue party who were drowned in the Rio Grande while returning from their expedition.

The prompt action taken by Carranza military authorities in returning the two soldiers, was regarded by state department officials as indicative of their desire to prove their innocence and to display their good will towards this country. Officials seemed relieved by the developments, particularly satisfaction being expressed at the report from Consul Johnson at Matamoros that the Carranza military authorities appeared satisfied the act was committed through "ignorance."

The Mexican embassy here received no official communication concerning the incident, although Mexican Consul Garza at Brownsville was requested to make a separate report to Manuel Arredondo.

Eastern Sonora is reported by Carranza officers as free from bandits and reports from the west coast indicated satisfactory progress in the campaign against the Indians.

## ITALIANS HAVE FALLEN BACK

Rome, Jan. 27.—The following official report was issued today:

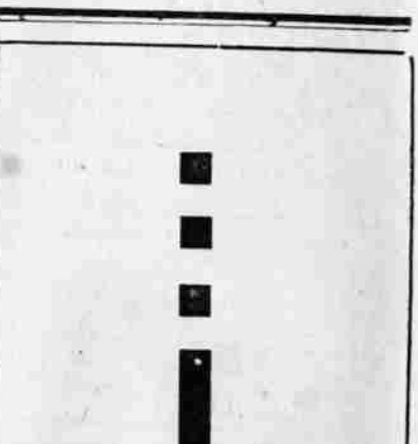
In the Lagarina valley on Monday renewed attacks were made on our positions around Mori, but they were again repulsed. In the Sugana valley on the same day our scout detachments, which had been advanced over the Marter, put enemy detachments to flight.

In the Cadore and Carnia regions there has been the usual artillery activity on both sides. It was particularly intense in the zone near the Valentin valley.

On the heights northwest of Gorizia on Monday evening very large Austrian forces, favored by a thin fog, attacked our positions around Osavla. In view of numerical superiority of the enemy forces some of our front-line detachments retired a short distance to the second-line trenches. Against these, owing to our counter attacks delivered by our reinforcements, successive enemy attacks were in vain. The Austrians again suffered serious losses.

On the Carso plateau there have been violent artillery duels, particu-

larly in the district of Monte San Michele.



Los Angeles and return

\$35

January 29

Via

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

CITY TICKET OFFICE

Orpheum Block, Phone 2500.